

# THE MACON BEACON

68th YEAR

MACON, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916.

NUMBER 1

## WILSON OR HUGHES.

Who Will be Next President—Side Lights and Prophecies.

The following is taken from a Columbus, Ohio, paper, and is decidedly Republican in its editorial utterances. Coming from such a source it would seem that Mr. Wilson's chances to win are good.

As a result of straw votes by some of the dailies of the country, claims by leaders of both of the great political parties and the uncertainty of where the Progressive vote of four years ago is going, there is much speculation as to the outcome of the presidential election of 1916.

Both Democrats and Republicans are asking the question: "What is the matter with the campaign?"

The answers offered are far apart. The Democrats are of the opinion that the lack of public interest in the energies of the professionals to excite the public mind over the issues offered by the Republican candidate is due to the satisfaction of the voters with the Democratic record and pledges for the future.

The Republican view is that "the people have made up their minds," and that the result—favorable to the Republicans of course—is a foregone conclusion. The Democrats agree with this in so far as it appears to the state of the public mind, but take the entirely opposite view of the effect and the conclusions.

### Do Your Own Figuring

In the 48 states of the union there are 531 votes in the electoral college—a majority of these, or 266, is necessary to a choice.

The concessions of each side are worth considering because they eliminate from final calculations and conclusions states that can be credited safely to one party or the other. The more candid of the Republican leaders are compelled to concede that President Wilson will carry the following states:

States	Electoral Vote
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
Colorado	6
Delaware	3
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maryland	8
Mississippi	10
Missouri	19
Montana	4
Nevada	3
New Mexico	3
North Carolina	12
Oklahoma	10
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Virginia	12
Total	197

### More Interesting Data

The Democrats while hoping that the results in some of the following states may be otherwise, are forced by the results of their own investigations to concede the following states to the Republicans:

States	Electoral Vote
Connecticut	7
Idaho	4
Iowa	13
Illinois	20
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
New Hampshire	4
New York	36
Ohio	24
Pennsylvania	28
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Utah	4
Vermont	4
Wisconsin	13
Washington	7
Total	204

Granting the above tables it will be noted that Wilson needs 69 more electoral votes to win and that Hughes, the Republican candidate, must get 62 more electoral votes.

The states that both sides are compelled to admit as doubtful are:

States	Electoral Vote
New York	45
Indiana	10
Ohio	24
California	18
Nebraska	8
Wyoming	5
New Jersey	14
West Virginia	8
Total	130

Now comes the problem of the political forecasters. Wilson can win by carrying New York and Ohio, or by carrying Ohio, Indi-

ana, Nebraska, New Jersey and West Virginia—both combinations giving the necessary total of 69.

On the other hand Hughes can win by carrying New York and Ohio, giving all the rest of the doubtful states to his opponent. There are, of course, other combinations, made up of others of the doubtful states to his opponent. There are, of course, other combinations made up of others of the doubtful states, by which either of the candidates may win, but there is no question that the successful candidate must carry New York and Ohio in any event. It is therefore on these two states that both parties will center their fire.

### As They Look Over Field

The first survey of the country by the managers of both parties shows that the Progressive vote is of the greatest importance to both, though the Republicans need a vastly larger percentage of it than do the Democrats. In the contest four years ago the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft exceeded that of Mr. Wilson by 1,311,444. Mr. Wilson's vote was 6,293,019, Taft's 3,484,956, and Roosevelt's 4,119,507.

In addition to these there were cast 1,139,050 ballots, divided between Debs (Socialist), 901,873; Chafin (Prohibition), 207,928, and Palmer (Social Labor), 29,259. It is conceded by the Republicans that Mr. Wilson stands a good chance of securing a small percentage of the Progressive vote, ranging from 10 to 30.

It is also manifest from the present attitude of the Socialist voters that he will get probably 50 per cent of the vote given to Debs in 1912. On the basis of the minimum Progressive estimate of the Republicans, Mr. Wilson would secure approximately 400,000 of the vote polled by Mr. Roosevelt.

If he secures 50 per cent of the Socialist vote he will inherit probably 450,000 from that quarter. The two combined approximate a total of 850,000 to offset the majority made up of the Taft-Roosevelt vote.

If Wilson should secure 20 per cent of the Bull Moose vote in the doubtful states, he would carry them all with the sole exception of New York.

There is also a fighting chance for Wilson in some of the New England States where pro-ally sympathies are strong and munition factories prosperous. New York, however, gave Taft and Roosevelt together 190,000 more votes than Wilson in 1912. Wilson must carry New York this year, or as an alternative, do the more surprising thing: sweep New England.

It would seem that this age of war has extended to families in the present political campaign. Brother opposes brother and all kinds of defections are made manifest. The Pinchots are divided, so are the Garfields, one side of their illustrious houses advocating Hughes, the other, Wilson. The unique character of the questions with which Wilson dealt has divided the councils of his advocates and devotees; the undefined make-up of Hughes is causing apostasies from the principles he espouses. Wilson is a problem of the past. Hughes is a question of the future. One is history, the other promise. Considering the actual errors of the one and the possible blunders of the other, it is hard to conclude a choice.

Three-fourths of the popular novels of the day enfeeble the intellect, impoverish the imagination, vulgarize the taste and style, give false or distorted views of life and human nature, and, worst of all, waste that precious time which should be given to solid mental improvement.—Greyson Letters.

### FOR SALE OR TRADE

Six combination colts 2½ years old, bays, well grown, out of high grade mares by registered stallion. Two jack colts 1 year old, black with white points, descendants of Kentucky Pilot and Starlight Jennets; 1 jennet 8 years old with mare mule colt at her side. For cash at reduced price or trade. Call on or address W. H. SMITH, Prairie Point, Miss.

## The Fight Is On

(Published by Request)

On Monday morning the Supreme court rendered its decision in the case appealed from the decision of Chancellor O. B. Taylor of Jackson as to the referendum amendment to the constitution. This decision of the Supreme judges, Judge Sykes dissenting, was to the effect that the amendment did receive a majority vote and is by subsequent act of the legislature now a part of the constitution of the state. According to this the laws against whiskey and whiskey advertising passed by the last legislature may be voted upon the first Tuesday in November as per petition of the six thousand who bowed the knee to the whiskey flask.

Now Brethren Beloved, we should like to write the rest of this in "large letters" of the true Pauline type. It behooves every man among us to go to the polls at any cost and get everybody else to go and vote the ticket that will give the finishing blow to the whiskey business in Mississippi. The judges have done what they conceived to be their duty and we have no fight to make with them. The legislators have done what they believed to be their duty, and in the two anti-whiskey bills have given us the best legislation that Mississippi has ever had since we have had statutory prohibition. That it has done more than any other law to destroy blind tigers is too evident for argument. It can be seen in any community. There are fewer indictments, fewer sentences and less drunkenness than ever before. A quart of whiskey cannot be divided among many or last long. Those who get it are very economical with it. The anti-advertising law removes the temptation and the opportunity from most who would order it. There is no question as to the value of the law in the minds of most of the people. The opposition to it is one of the best testimonials to its value. The objection to the law is on the part of people who drink to their hurt, and now they can't get what they want.

The readers of The Record need no argument to show the worth of the law. The majority of the voters in Mississippi are out and out in favor of it. The only danger lies in the possibility of failure of many of them to vote. There was never a time when the duty to vote was more imperative than in this issue. The whiskey houses and whiskey agents and whiskey lovers will spare no money nor effort to get every blossomed son of Baccus to the polls. Let the sons of light be equal to the emergency. This is the time for preachers to speak the truth boldly. It is vastly of more consequence to every man in Mississippi how this question goes at the polls, than whether Hughes or Wilson is elected president of the United States. The time is short and the issue is now upon us. The fight is on.—Baptist Record.

### Demon Drink

Death! O cruel foe of mortal man, Ever dost thou seek to mar his plan! Many the ways and means are thine; Of all the worst is flaming wine. Nations at strife in cruel war Do not desire strong drink any more; Rulers and leaders all admit Intoxicants rob men of grit. Now is the time to help a brother; Keep down the curse; the craving smother! —Anon.

### Life of Boll Weevil

The cotton boll weevil station at Tallulah, La., has made its report of the year's work. The average longevity of adult weevils on cotton squares was found to be 54.56 days, on bolls 31.41 days, on cotton leaves 8.17, and on okra fruit 5.4 days. The females lived longer than the males. The average deposit of eggs by the first generation was 132. The greatest activity in depositing eggs was between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. The average period from oviposition to emergence of the adult was practically 14 days for each of the five generations. Seven complete generations were developed during the season.

"Pa, what is a diplomat?" "A diplomat, my son, is a man who remembers a lady's birthday, but forgets her age."

## Fall Style Show OF Fine Footwear FOR Men=Women=Children

The public is cordially invited to our Style Display of Fine Footwear. Here can be seen some of the most exclusive styles for Men, Women and Children that rank as fashion's decree in the show world. We will be pleased to have all our friends call.

### For Men:

L. S. and D.  
Beacon

### For Ladies:

Krippendorf Dittman  
Zigler Bros.

### For Children:

Infants' Soft Soles, White, Black, Blue, Brown and  
Combination Colors, 75c to \$1.00  
Children's Dull Calf, Patents, Tans, Lace and Buttons  
Spring and Low Heels \$1 to \$3

WATCH OUR WINDOWS!

A. K. AUST & CO.

## FROM THE PEOPLE

Macon, Miss., Oct. 13, 1916.

Mr. Editor:

Please announce through your columns that I wish my official and sponsorship staff as named for the Birmingham Reunion to serve me in their respective capacities at the reunion of the Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Columbus, Miss., Nov. 1, 2 and 3 and in addition I have appointed the following ladies:

Mrs. B. A. Lincoln, Columbus, Miss., Matron of Honor; Mrs. Colonel Ed Hibbler, Center Point, Miss., Matron of Honor; Mrs. H. H. Brooks, Meridian, Miss., Matron of Honor; Mrs. Annette Tyndall, Brooksville, Miss., Matron of Honor; Mrs. John Cavett, Macon, Miss., Matron of Honor; Mrs. W. H. Smith, A. & M. College, Matron of Honor; Miss Maria Smith, Columbus, Miss., Maid of Honor; Miss Ethelreda Spessard, Macon, Miss., Maid of Honor; Miss Annie Stevens, Macon, Miss., Maid of Honor, and Miss Rosa Spann, Highlandale, Miss., Maid of Honor.

I also appoint W. C. Barnes, Macon, Miss., Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major.

All will report to me promptly on the morning of the first, at Columbus, Miss.

Yours truly,  
E. D. CAVETT,  
Brig. Gen. Com. 1st Brigade  
Miss. Div. U. C. V's.

### Home Demonstration Work

Brooksville, Miss., Oct. 18, 1916.  
Editor of The Beacon:  
Since beginning the Home Demonstration work in Noxubee county on Oct. 1st, I have met with interest and enthusiasm everywhere. The county seems ready for the work and the people seem glad to avail themselves of the benefits that the supervisors and government see fit to offer them. Have organized quite a number of clubs already and am organizing more every day.

There were two little girls who stayed in the Tomato Canning club work last year although they had no agent to assist them and the county, to show its approval of their efforts, gave the one who sold the greatest

number of cans a prize of \$15.00 and the other little girl received \$10.00.

Now, if these little girls can do that well without the aid of the government, the A. & M. college and the help that the county agent purposes to give them there is no reason why any girl could not go into the work and succeed.

ANNETTE SMYTH TYNDALL,  
County Home Demonstration Agent.

### Mrs. Fan Minor Crymes and Son Hurt In Auto Collision

Hattiesburg, Miss., Oct. 17.—With a fractured skull and many minor cuts and bruises, received when the automobile in which Mrs. T. P. Crymes and her five children were riding last night crashed into one of the delivery wagons of the McInnis Spring company. George Crymes, 8 years old, is at the South Mississippi Infirmary today.

Mrs. Crymes, who also was thrown from the automobile when the collision occurred, was badly bruised, although not seriously.

The accident occurred shortly after dark. The car was owned by W. A. Lovett, and was going at a rapid clip. It is said that the wagon turned unexpectedly and the automobile and the other vehicle came together. The boy was thrown against the wagon.

Other occupants of the machine, including the negro driver, were badly shaken up.

In a small cottage in East End dwells a man, with his Eskimo wife and one child, who has been as far toward the north pole as it has been possible for anyone to go without quitting the habitations of old human beings. This man is W. J. McBeth, who was born in Washington county and who was reared in New York. Twenty-seven years ago, filled with an ambition to see the world, especially that part of it within the United States, Mr. McBeth left his home in the west, and from that day until a few days ago, with his Eskimo wife and their five-year-old son, he had not again placed his foot on the soil of his native state.—Meridian Dispatch.

### Mules Taken Up

Four mules and one horse, taken up straying in on my place seven miles east of Macon, were given property and taken away or they will be destroyed according to law. A. SPECKER, Macon, Miss.

## Cow Testing and Dairy Profits

During the last four or five years, a constantly increasing number of dairy farmers have been testing their cows and weeding out the "boarders." Probably five times as many dairy cows are being tested today as five years ago. Nevertheless, nine-tenths of the dairy cows of the country have never been tested.

On the whole dairying has had much more intelligent attention directed toward it than either steer feeding or hog raising. A few dairymen have been awakened up to a sense of realization of the value of scientific methods. Hog and cattle feeders are also adopting scientific methods, but scientific methods as applied to hog and cattle feeding do not bring near the results that they do when applied to dairy management. A dairyman, by careful selection of animals and good feeding may double his production per cow, but neither the hog nor the cattle man has much hope of doubling the average daily rate of gain on his animals.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice at Macon for week ending Oct. 18th, 1916:

Joseph Mosley	Robert Patton
Mrs. Lizzie Price	Daisy Alueron
Leon Burn	Fannie Calloway
J. B. Douglass	Paul Duley
H. Fink	Lou Fikie
Mrs. Annie Glenn	Bob Grayson
Mattie Donaby	J. S. Jackson
Charlie Harvey	Jimmie Macon
Tomson Jeff Spann	Nacrer Simmons
Fred Owens	Bob Williams
Lue Jane Wilborn	Mrs. Neal Wiley

When calling for above letters, please say advertised and present one cent at the general delivery window.

A. C. FANT, P. M.

"Do you think that the automobile will displace the horse?" asked a conversational young woman. "It will," answered the nervous young man as he gazed down the road, "if it ever hits him."

You are never out of debt so long as you owe an apology.